

128. Notes on Two Species of the Family *Myrmeleontidae*.

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1. *Palpares pardus* Rambur. (Fig. 1)

About one year ago Prof. K. Oguma kindly handed over to me a male specimen of ant-lion belonging to the interesting genus *Palpares*, captured at Ahmedabad, Bombay Presidency, India, from which the testes were taken out by him and Mr. J. J. Asana with the purpose of studying chromosomes.¹⁾ At first, I thought that it was new to science owing to a great difference in its wing-markings as compared with *P. pardus*, which was originally described by Dr. M. P. Rambur in 1842 from Bombay²⁾ and is very common in India.³⁾ After careful re-examination, however, I found that the structural characters appear to agree with those of *P. pardus*. Yet, as the wing-markings, although subject to individual variation to some extent, is of extreme taxonomic importance for this kind of insects, I wish to propose for the present specimen a new variety, naming it in honour of the collector.

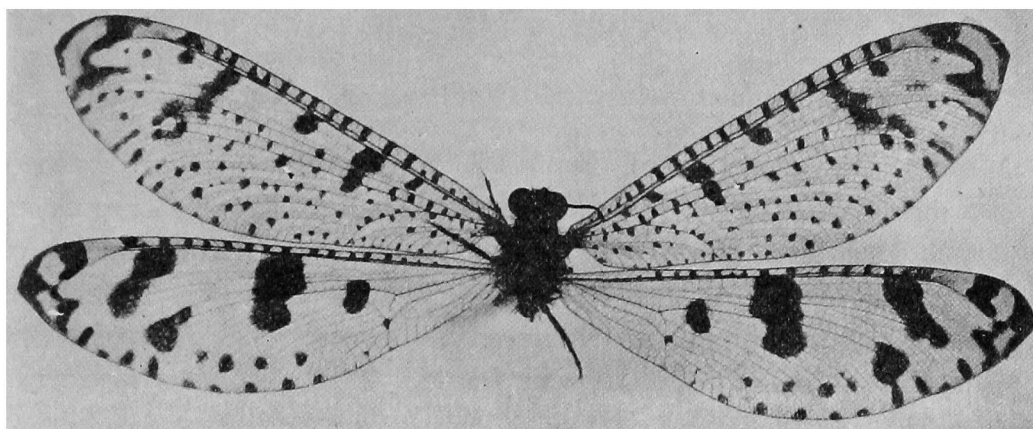
P. pardus var. *asanai* nov.:—

Head dirty yellow; a broad transverse dark grayish band between eyes, above the insertions of the antennae; vertex somewhat raised and with a median longitudinal furrow on the anterior half. On the clypeus a transverse row of blackish bristles. Palpi bright brownish yellow. Antennae black, except three basal joints which are brownish; the scape broad and with long blackish bristles. Prothorax grayish

1) K. Oguma and J. J. Asana: Additional Data to our Knowledge on the Dragonfly Chromosome, with a Note on Occurrence of X-Y Chromosome in the Ant-Lion. (Neuroptera.) Jour. Facul. Sci., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Ser. VI, Vol. 1, No. 4 (1932), pp. 138-141.

2) M. P. Rambur: Histoire naturelle des Insectes. Névroptères. (1842) pp. 375-376.

3) R. P. L. Navás: Comunicaciones entomológicas. 10. Insectos de la India. la. serie. Rev. d. l. Acad. d. Cienc. d. Zaragoza, Tom. XII. (1928) On page 184, Prof. Navás states that 49 examples of this species were captured between the 19th. and 25th. October, 1927, in the Khandala district.



Text-Fig. 1.

Palpares pardus var. *asanai* nov. ♂
Holotype (Ca×1).

yellow, with a broad median dark grayish longitudinal streak. Under-side of the prothorax and whole of the meso- and metathorax dark gray, with yellowish white hairs. Legs brownish yellow, with long blackish bristles, except tarsi which are blackish; tibial spurs and claws dark reddish brown. Abdomen dark brown, with blackish hairs. Anal appendages of male long and curved, yellowish with long blackish hairs especially on the inner sides. Wings long and slender, rather acute at their tips; hyaline; at base yellow-coloured; venation yellowish. The fore wing sprinkled over with numerous brownish spots, some of them being larger and confluent especially on the radial and apical areas; paralleled with about 20 darker streaks on the costal area. In the hind wing, two cross-bands on the middle part; a large spot behind the trigonal fork and a small but conspicuous spot at the trigonal arc; two series of spots along the outer margin, some of apical ones being confluent; paralleled with about 18 darker spots on the costal area.

Length of body ca. 45 mm.; width of head 6 mm.; length of antenna 10 mm., length of fore wing 48 mm., of hind wing 48 mm.; width of fore wing 17 mm., of hind wing 15 mm.

Holotype: 1 ♂ (Ahmedabad, Bombay, India; September 4th, 1930, leg. J. J. Asana) [In the author's collection.]

This variety may be easily separated from the original species by its far more numerous streaks or spots on the costal areas of both

wings and by the conditions of the spot near the trigonal fork and that at the trigonal arc in the hind wing.

2. *Euroleon polypsilus* Gerstaecker. (Fig. 2)

Through the kindness of Profs. S. Matsumura and T. Esaki, I have had good opportunity to look over some specimens of Myrmeleontidae from Karafuto (Saghalien) in the collections of the Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido Imperial University and the Department of Agriculture, Kyushu Imperial University. Among the material one fine species new to our fauna was found. The specimens preserved are as follows:

In the collection of the Facul. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ.

2 ♂ 1 ♀ Alexandrowsk, Northern Karafuto [August 28, 1922, leg. H. Kôno and K. Tamanuki]

1 ♀ (without indication of locality), Southern Karafuto [without date, leg. S. Matsumura]

In the collection of the Dept. Agr., Kyushu Imp. Univ.

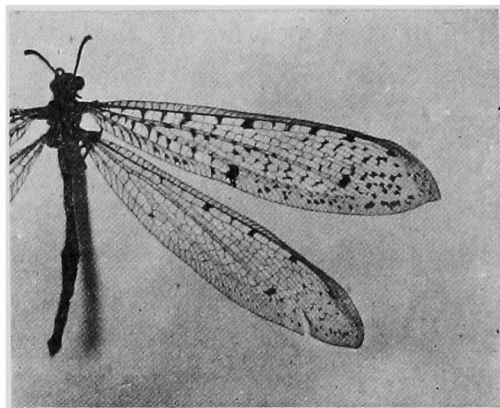
1 ♂ 1 ♀ Hoi, Southern Karafuto [May to August, 1929, leg. Y. Tanaka]

Recently Mr. K. Tamanuki has kindly placed in my hands two more specimens of the same species as follows:

1 ♂ Maoka, Southern Karafuto
[August 4th, 1930, leg. K. Tamanuki]

undetermined Horo, Southern Karafuto
[October 24th, 1932, leg. K. Tamanuki]

Careful examination has convinced me that this species is *Euroleon polypsilus* which was originally described as a member of the genus *Myrmeleon* based on a male specimen from Amur by Prof. Gerstaecker¹⁾ in 1885. Although Dr. Esben-Petersen²⁾ states that this species seems to be very rare in Siberia, it is not so in Karafuto. As



Text-Fig. 2.

Euroleon polypsilus Gerstaecker
(Ca × 1).

1) A. Gerstaecker: Vier Decaden von Neuropteren aus der Familie Megaloptera Burm. Mittheil. d. naturw. Ver. f. Neuorpom. u. Rügen, Jg. XVI (1885), p. 24.

2) P. Esben-Petersen: Notes concerning some Neuroptera in the Helsingfors Museum together with a Description of *Hemerobius poppii*. Notulae Entom., 1921, p. 39 and Fig. 3.

Myrmeleon formicarius Linné, a widely distributed species from Europe to Siberia and Nippon, has already been recorded from Karafuto,³⁾ the present species is the second one of the same family in this island. It is noteworthy that the species of Myrmeleontidae occurring in Karafuto are very few as compared with the adjacent locality such as Hokkaido, from which six species have been recorded.

3) H. Kôno u. K. Tamanuki: Insekten-Ausbeute aus Nord-Sachalin. Ins. Mats., Vol. II (1928), p. 129.